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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1905.

## Public Schools and Charity.

A correspondent of the Queries and Ancation through charity for the reason Dakota-have abandoned it. that the schools are kept up by taxthe same as other charitable institutions?"

crimination. There are charitable institutions, maintained at the public expense; in short periods of time or houses, from hospitals for the insane or disgrace for us to allow unfortunate men, women and children to starve and it would be a disgrace and a menace to primarily we do not maintain eleemosynary institutions for any material good we may derive from them, no more than that a kind-hearted man expects to derive a material benefit from any act of charity which he may perform,

But the case is radically different with ours the education of the masses is not only beneficial to society but is absolutely necessary to good government. In carning capacity of the people and it is that as wealth is the produccapacity of the people the greater our national wealth.

But apart from the material benefit are improved by education, and especially is it true that in a popular form of government where the people do the voting it is necessary that the voters be

They are well known and well receive education at the public expense receive a benefit at the public expense But it is equally true that the government, itself also receives a benefit and value, received and more than value republic schools it is nonsense to say that local option system, the schools are maintained in any spirit

benefits from the public school system, it would be a most difficult thing, if not an impossible thing, to raise money by taxation to maintain the schools, But so thoroughly impressed are the taxpayers with the fact that popular education is beneficial and necessary to good society and good government that in to send their children to school, and the sentiment in favor of compulsory eduupon the persons receiving it.

Away with all such nonsense, the bare suggestion is a reflection upon the whole scheme of public education. Popular education is a public benefit, a public blessing and a public necessity,

### Longfellow vs. Osler.

The poet Longfellow graduated from when he was eighteen years old.

He returned, by invitation, to the colloge on the fiftieth anniversary of his class day, and read before the young

est of his poems; "Morituri Salutamus."

gives utterance to has the weight of experience and authority when he says: Till the tired heart shall cease to palpi-

Cate learned Greek at eighty; Sophocles Wrote his grand Oedipus, and Simonides Bore off the prize of verse from his compeers, When each had numbered more than four-

score years; And Theophrastus at fourscore and len, Had but begun his 'Characters of Men. Chaucer at Woodstock, with the night-

At sixty wrote the 'Canterbury Tales.' Goethe at Weimar, toiling to the last, Completed Faust when eighty years were

What, then? Shall we sit idly down and

The night hath come; it is no longer day? The night hath not yet come; we are not aulte

Cut off from labor by the falling light; Something remains for us to do or dare, Even the oldest tree some fruit may bear For age is opportunity no less Than youth itself, though in another

dress, And as the evening twilight fades away, The sky is filled with stars, invisible by

#### \_\_\_\_\_ The Temperance Movement.

In the January number of the Atlantic Monthly Mr. Frank Foxcroft shows that during the past several years there has 1846. Prohibitionary laws were enacted and in New Hampshire in 1855; and Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan, Illi-Department of the Times-Dispatch nois, Iowa and North and South Dakota sends the following: "To settle a dif- at different times and for varying peopinion please say if the riods adopted the same system. But of children of a person who pays no taxes these fifteen States, which at one time are sent to the public schools, can it be considered that they receive their edu-

That statement by itself would be discouraging to temperance advocates, "If the abandonment of prohibition," Emphatically no. The public school sys- Mr. Foxcroft, "had tem is in no sense a public charity and an increase of drunkenness, both might those who hold such a view are very be attributed to a lowered moral tone short-sighted and lack intelligent dis- in the population, but the reverse is true. Whatever fluctuations may appear the benefits of such institutions are localities, there can be no doubt that mainly objective. They are maintained for during the last balf century there has the benefit of unfortunates and not be- been a great improvement in the habits cause they are beneficial to the State or of the American people at large in temto society. The government takes care of perance. The excessive use of intexticatpaupers for the sake of humanity. It ing liquors is not so common as it was does not derive and does not expect to fifty years ago. It carries with it a derive any material benefit from alms- deeper social stigma; it is taken into account in life insurance tubles and preother such institutions. It would be a mium rates; and to an increasing extent it is discouraged in a highly practical way by the regulations of corpora tions and other large employers which require strict temperance, if not total abstinence, of their employes. We have, therefore, to explain a change from more rigorous to a less rigorous form of legislation against the liquor traffic which is coincident with a deepening detestation of intemperance and a genera mprovement in sobrlety."

It will be observed that Mr. Foxcrof speaks of State prohibition, which means that the drift has been way from general laws applying the whole State to educating the masses we increase the local option. Local option does not mean prohibition as so many people seem to think, Local option means simply tha tion of labor the greater the earning each and every locality is left free to settle the liquor question for itself. Some times local option decides for the licens thus derived the morals of the people But each and every community under the local option system is a law unter ceded that a prohibition law cannot be successfully enforced unless backed by strong political sentiment. There may be a majority in the State at large in pointing out the benefits of popular edu- favor of prohibition, and yet in the same recognized. It is true that those who there in which a large majority of the people are opposed to prohibition. In such situation it would be manifestly difficult, if not impossible, to enforce a general law in the opposition sections. school system. As the government gets drift has been of late from State pro hibition to local option, and real proceived for every dollar expended on the hibition has actually grown under the

Mr. Foxeroft says in this connection that not only has local option been We tell our correspondent and all who adopted in 39 of the 45 States, but that the no-license area under its operations public schools were a mere charity, it is steadily increasing, and this he tells the tax-payers did not receive substantial us is especially true in the Southern States. At last accounts, he says, Alabama had 20 prohibition counties, 11 unde the dispensary system and 25 under license; Arkausas had 34 prohibition counties, 29 license and 2 divided; Florida had 32 prohibition counties and 13 under partial prohibition; Georgia had 104 prohibition counties and 33 license and dispersary; Kentucky had 47 prohibition counties, 35 with one license each, 19 with two licenses each and 18 under cation is rapidly growing in the State of license; Louisiana had 20 prohibition coun-Virginia. It were absurd to eay that an ites and 39 license; Maryland had 15 intelligent government would compet its prohibition and 9 license counties; Mischildren to receive an education at the sissippi had 65 prohibition and 10 license public expense if such education were counties; Missouri, 12 prohibition counties out of 115; Tennessee, 84 prohibition and 12 license counties; Texas, 136 prohibition, 46 license and 62 under partial prohibition: West Virginia had 40 pro-

In Virginia, under the operation of the Mann law, 70 counties out of 100 and 3 747 of the 1,106 saloons in the State are In the cities and 173 in the territory contiguous to the cities. Of the remain ing 186 all but 31 are in 19 towns and summer resorts, the other 31 being sent-

State. These statements are most encouraging as showing a healthful growth of public st of his poems; "Morituri Saintamus." sentiment throughout the Southern States.

The passages, quoted from the poem. The cause of temperance in Virginia is making gratifying progress, and hence with Dr. Osier's recently expressed onin- the Times-Dispatch has advised the temcapacity. As Mr. Longfellow's life and the present campaign and do nothing life-work supported his theories, what he more than to ask the candidates for gov-

assembly to commit thomselves to a promise to let the Mann law stand as

A New York congressman has introduced a bill for the extermination of the mosquitoes. After Congress adjourns the mosquito will show up with a bill of his own which will probably be more to the point.

The latest report from Washington is that the President is going to try to be inaugurated without Governor Vardaman's assistance, and it is generally be-Hoved he will succeed.

But, by the way, Dr. Osler, just among

What will you say at sixty, Should nature keep you alive, f your mind's so badly mixed-y

When you're only fifty-five? Of course, that age limit idea doesn't apply to women, you know. It is well

After all, Addicks and Niedringhaus are not MeMoved to be altogether as bad as some of the fellows who have gotton

New York city is trying to play the 'Zemsky" to the New York Legislature's

The President is said to be taking lessons in hypnotism. Anything to keep the Senate still,

#### The Osler Theory.

The Osler Theory.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—The sixty-year-old fellows of this country will wait and see whether or not Dr. Osler proposes to chloroform himself at the age of sixty before they fully make up their minds that he is in carnest in making the statement attributed to him, and should the doctor's nerve full him, he can find plenty of gentlemen pussed the three score notch who would gladly render him the necessary service. I can very readily see that to put into practice Dr. Osler's theory would be a great saving to the country in the way of pensions, for it would about whee out the Grand Army of the Republic, which my people would have gladly welcomed along in the sixtles, but feel at this time more kindly and would permit them to remain on the pension roll until taken away by a natural death.

It would sleprive us of the friend of Jefferson Davis and shock the entire South, and at the same time strike the sheemakers of Massachusetts a bloy from which they might possibly never recover. He would also derrive the old follow at the age of sixty who had taken a young and handsome wife from dying a happy and natural death. Could not Dr. Osler be persuaded in such cases to extend the age limit to seventy and save the trouble and expense of chloroforming such old fellows who are blessed with good health, handsome young wives and the pluck of a billy goat.

"Old fellow get in your uniform. And prepure to fight Osler's chloroform. Far better you had ne'er been born. If you can't stay here 'Illi such cranks are gone. S. M. NEWHOUSE.

Popular Education.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Politics in Virginia is actually interesting the interloctual man of the day-the question of how our new constitution will stand the test of strenuous opposition from outside politicians is an interesting one to even a neutral economist. While this most important question to the lay officer is that of Governor; to the school people of the State there is another of even more consequence: "What is this new government going to do for the school system?" Mr. Swanson toucless the sensitive chord of the family circle when he promises his best endeavors for rulesing the standard of the public school. Our politicians, so long dormant to this clement of Virginia's progress, are finding in it an impetus to work among good citizens.

The question of franchises becoming the question of education, our citizens will demand more thorough service. There will be more of interest shown in enlightenment by that class which has always remained illiterate, and our capacities must widen to accomodate this large addition. If this lower element be raised to the present standard the conventionally superior class must demand superior facilities for education. Never in Virginia must it be said, "Do not even the publicans the same."

With the new constitution compelling men to higher standard of franchise the school people will demand a higher standard of pedagogics—progress is contagious eventually, however well our school system may be eliminated from school work, system, laws and executive department the school people are going to demand a voice in administration of school iaw. Since we are the servants of the law we may demand a voice as to the best modes of execution.

Since we must fight the enemy (illiferacy) we are going to demand that the hand which wields the sword of command he promoted from the ranks."

### Wood's Seeds.

Best For The "Sunny South,"

because they are specially grown and selected with a full knowledge of the conditions and requirements of our section. Twenty-live years' experience, and the practical growing of all the different vegetables, enables us to know the very best, and to offer see is that will give pleasure, profit and satisfaction to all who plant them.

Wood's Quarter Century Seed Book gives the fullest information about all Garden and Farm Seeds. Mailed free in request.

T.W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen RICHMOND, VA.

# WOOD'S SEEDS

Gold Medal - Paris, 1000.

the winner!! biggest selling brend in the oountry: you know why.

age. purity. bouquet. full measure. moderate

bluthenthal & bickart "b. & b."

The Russians have another chance for ictory in Manchuria. General Nogi has written his second poem.

Annointed of the Lord."

#### Popular Education.

Since we must first the enemy (illitoracy) we are going to domand that the hand which which she sword of command he promoted from the ranks. The not the courlier who makes the best field general but the man who has seen active work behind the guns. The corpulent, gonty lord who one aspires to command the flower of English chivalry has long since been relegated to the domestic life of a home giard. When England has fighting to do she puts stremous, entergetic activity into the field. The day of the veteran has shed its last lingering ray upon a sleepy Virgina, and, after night of here worship, she is awkeening to the soleumity of a new day and a new life, realizing that dead issues are justicularly for fifting her status to the level of her sister States. New then, young men must lill the place of general-in-chief, Blood as pure and as loyal flows in the velus of this new race as in those coveried by old lace, aliver shoe buckless and cold garters, "lie who serves his country well need no nucestors." I hope I volce the sentiment of the whole State when I hask for an energetic, callptoned man at the head of our system.

## WOOD'S **GARDEN SEEDS**

—Awarded— Grand Prize - St. Louis, 1904.

"old joe" whiskey

price.

# QUERIES AND *ANSWERS*

#### A Hen Problem.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—If a hen and a half lays an egg and a half in a day and a half, how many eggs will six hons lay in seven days? The query is impossible, as we cannot have half a hen lay anything.

If the item were possible we would have the compound proportion; 11/2 h. : 6 h : : 11/2 eggs : ans. 11/2 d : 7 d.

1% × 1%

# by cancelling 11/2 into 6 = 4 and 11/2 with

It Will Not Down.

It Will Not Down.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please state in your query columns
if a person subscribes to a newspaper for
one year and pays the subscription in
advance, and the publisher sends the
paper longer than one year, is there any
law by which the subscriber can be made
to pay any money for the paper? Is there
any law requiring a subscriber to order
a discontinuance of a newspaper if the
subscriber doesn't want to renew the
subscription? By answering this you will
greatly oblige,

We have answered this query time and
again. There is no law requiring a per-

again. There is no law requiring a person to pay for a publication which he has not ordered. When he receives a publication under such circumstances he should notify the postmaster that he does not want it, and the postmaster will so notify the publisher. But if a person takes the publication from the postoffice and reads it regularly without notifying the publisher to discontinue it, he is under moral obligation to pay for it.

### A Problem in Shares.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—A and B own 356 acres of land.
Three-fiftlis of A's share is equal to threefourths of B's share. What amount of
land does each own?

$$\frac{3}{6} \text{ of } A's = \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } B's.$$

$$A's = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{3}, \text{ or } \frac{5}{4} B's.$$

$$B's = \frac{4}{4} B's.$$

$$A's + B's = 396.$$

$$\frac{4}{4} B's + \frac{5}{4} B's = 396.$$

$$\frac{9}{4} B's = 396.$$

$$\frac{9}{4} B's = 396 \times \frac{4}{9} = 176.$$

$$A's = \frac{5}{4} B's = \frac{5}{4} \times 176 = 220.$$

# Answer: B. 176 acres; A 220 acres. Homestead Exemption. Please explain in Sunday's queries and answers why a merchant in business cannot take the homestead exemption, also the clause abifiting stock of goods. Can creditors claim life insurance policies payable to wife as an asset? ALEXANDRIA.

Section 191 of the Constitution of

Section 191 of the Constitution of Virginia of 162, and subsection 7 of section 3630 of the Code of Virginia, Pollard's edition, provide that homestead exemption "shall not be claimed or held in a shifting stock of merchandise."

Subsection 1 of section 3630 of the Code of Virginia, provides that the homestead exemption shall not extend to any execution, order or other process issued on any demand "for the purchase price of said domand 'for the purchase price of said property (property claimed as exempt) or any part the roof, if the property pur-chased and not paid for be exchanged for or converted into other property by the debtor, such last-named property not be exempted from such unpaid purchase money under the provisions of this section." Section 190 of the Constitution is to the same effect.

is to the same effect.

From the above it is plain that a mer-chant cannot continue in business and claim a nomestead exemption in his stock of merchandise, for the stock of merchancontinues business or goes into bankruntes ie cannot claim the exemption in good that have not been paid for, or in goods that have been purchased with the proceeds of goods that have not been paid for. The burden of proof is upon the party claiming the homestead exemption

to show what goods have been paid for.

As a general proposition of law the beneficiary in an ordinary life insurance policy acquires a vested right therein at its issuance, and the proceeds of the policy cannot be subjected to the claims of the inaured's creditors. But it has been decided in Virginia that "to the extent the means of the insured were withdrawn from creditors and applied to the pay-ment of premiums on the policies in question the payments were void as against creditors, and they were catitled to have the sums so paid applied to the discharge of their claims out of the proceeds of the

"Alexandria" should take the policy to a Jawyer, state the circumstances sur-rounding it and connected with it, get his advice and pay for 15.

# WORKING VERY HARD FOR A GREAT NAVY

Captain Hobson Foresees International War Under Certain Conditions.

Pollowing is an interesting special from

Richmond Pearson Hobson, the much kissed naval officier, who incidentally is the hero of the Merrimac, is using every endeavor to interest the people of the country in an appropriation for a great

avy. He has mailed at large a copy of a

navy.

He has mailed at large a copy of a letter written by him to ruembers of Gungress and to Senator Pettus, of Alabuma, on this subject.

The following personal letter accompanies the printed appeal:

Army and Navy Club,

16 West Thirty-first Street,

New York, Feb. 27, 1995.

Dear Sir,—I beg leave to enclose a copy of correspondence with members of Congress upon the subject of America's foreign policies, and particularly her Oriental policy, and the necessity for a speedy increase in our naval strength.

Your attention is particularly myitted to the part relating to the war in the Orient and the grouping of the military powers of Europe, which forestandow a combined movement for the solzine of China, to the exclusion of the United States, Great Britain and Japan, a movement that would set the world on one. The balance of power between those groups is sevenly poised that war and pence may hinge upon the activity of America in mixal preparation during the next few years.

Therefore, I carnestly urge your coperation in creating public sentiment in all available ways for prompt action by the United States, and in making the congressional delegation from your State fed the force of your opinion, and of the public opinion on the subject, so as to further the appropriation of an adequate

public opinion on the subject, so as to further the appropriation of an adequate sum for new ships at the present session of Congress. I believe that \$60,000,000 is the minimum sum.

Yours truly, RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON.

#### CHESTNUT HILL AND HIGHLAND PARK

sick for several days past, is somewhat improved.

Miss Lottle Livesay expects to leave to-day for Washington, D. C., where she will be the guest of friends.

The Covenan 'rs Society of Mizpah Presbyterian Church hold its regular monthly meeting last Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the lecture room of the church.

Miss Lean Wilkins after visiting her friend, Miss Lottle Livesay, of Third Avenue, will leave to-day for her home in Washington.

Mrs. D. K. Waithall, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Memorial Hospital, is getting along nicely.

Miss Hattle Puller, of High Point, Hanover county, is the guest of Mrs. Tyler English, o' Fourth Avenue.

The real of honer for the Highland Park school ending for the week, February 3th, is as Tollows.

school ending for the week, February 24th, is as follows: Senior A.—Annie Sale, Ribecca Clarke, Eu-Bewman, Lelia Wingfield, Julien Todd, Junior A.—Mary Starke, Hertha Marshall, Hessio Carter, Einily Cross, Roy Cross, Bettio Ratcliffe, Harvey Rateliffe, Chester Wool-dridge

Rateliffe, Harvey Rateliffe, Chester Wooldridge
Rev, E. K. Odell entertained the Young
Men's Society of Highland Park Church Friday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock at the residence of Mrs B. A. Yarbrough, of Fitth
Avenue. Games were played until a late hour,
after whitch refreshments were served. Among
those present were Misses Lucy Scott, Carrie
Todd, Ella Kennie, Edith Yarbrough, Marie
Todd, Ella Kennie, Edith Yarbrough, Marie
Todd, John Yarbrough, Willie Wilkins,
Frank Wingfuld and others.
Mrs. Wirt Quaries has been spending some
time in Chariottesville, Va.
Miss Lillie Todd, who is spending the winter
at Westover, spent aceveral days last week with
her parents on Highland Park.

## FAIRMOUNT NEWS.

A business meeting of the Epworth League Fairmount Methodist Church will be held edinesday night after services. These meet-thave been changed from the fourth Sun-yte the first Sunday of the month. Presi-nt Louis Smith urges all members to be seent.

dent Louis Smith urges all members to be present.

Alse Bessie Male Allen gave a delightful social in her home a few evenings ago to a few friends Cames and music were the pleasant features of the evening's cenjoyment. The gayeties were indulged in until about midnight, when refreshments were served, after which the inerry young folks dispersed. Those present, were allesses Minnie Barker, Nannie Allen, Miller Marker, Bessie Allen, and Massey, Kenneth Richardson, Burnley Wes, and Mrs. Maltie Barker, Bessie Allen, and Mrs. Thomas Roberson, Hussell Tinsley, Miller Mrs. Julian Binford, Mr. and Mrs. 19. (Lifford Genir's, Mr. and Mrs. 19. A. Allen, Mrs. Maly Woodin, who has been quite lill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Percy Pacycon, for several weeks, is improving. Mr. Henry Boze, of Twentleth Street, who underwent a serious operation for appendicitis at the Retreat for the Sick a few days ago, is setting along micely, and his physicians hope thave him out in a few weeks.

Viole, Stuart and Bernice, children of Mr. and Mrs. John 19. Sterling, are quite sick and Mrs. John 19. Sterling, are quite sick marents? Fesidence on Twenty-second

Violet, Stuart and Bernice, children of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Storling, are quite sick at their parents' residence on Twenty-second Street

The Street William of the Mrs. Storling and Mrs. Fannie Roney win the pretty pin curbine, which was gotten up for the benefit of Mrs. R. H. Scott's Sunday school class of Fairmount Methodst Church. A nice smalled through the efforts of Mrs. John Laughling and Mrs. Valter Bendles.

Mr. Eddie Sharring of Glendie, was the guest of Mr. John Sterling during the past week.

The Homo Circo of King's Daughters and Sons of Christ Church, will neet Thursday evening in the ladles' parlors.

Mrs. B, H. Thompson, who has been con-

### NOT A PATENT MEDICINE

Hyomel, the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure Prescribed by Physicians.

No one should confound Hyomel with the patent modicines that are advertised to cure enturn. It is as far superior to them all as the dlamond is more valuable than cheap glass. Their composition is secret, but Hyomei gives its formula to all reputable physicians. Its base is the valuable cucalyptus of

famous for its antiseptic qualities. This is combined with aromatic and healing

Its base is the valuable cucalities. This is combined with aromatic and healing gums and balsams, making a pure liquid, which, when used in the Hyomel pocket inhaler, fills the air you breathe with geym-killing, disease-destroying and healing geym-killing, disease-destroying and healing powers that kills all catarrhal germs there may be in the throat, nose and lings.

How foolish it is to try and care catarrh by swallowing tablets or liquids. The only natural way to care this disease and all other diseases of the rospiratory organs is to breathe Hyomel.

This treatment has been so successful, carring 50 per cent, of all who have used it that Hyomel is now sold by druggists overywhere under an absolute guarante to to refund the money if it does not everywhere under an absolute guarante to to refund the money if it does not care. You run no risk whatever in buying Hyomel, if it did not possess units also powers to cure, it could not be sold upon this plan.

The complete Hyomel outlit costs \$1.00 and comprises an inhalter, a bottle of Hyomel can be obtained for 50 cents.

T, A Miller's drug story sells Hyomel on a grantee plan, offering to refund the money if the cost not give complete satisfaction Mall optors will be filled promptly on receipt of price. Complets ourlar, \$1.00 cents.

# A Matter of Health

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder which makes the food more digestible and wholesome. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by physicians, and they accordingly endorse and recommend it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK,

# March 1st in World's History.

John Robinson died; minister of the first English church in Holland, to which the first settlers of New England belonged. He field to Holland with his congregation to avoid persecution, and at the time of his death was preparing to follow with the remainder of the brothren to America.

Zabdiel Boylton, an American physician, died. He was the first to introduce inoculation for smallpox into New England. This mode of treating a virulent disease brought upon him the ridicule of his medical brethren; but he outlived these prejudices and realized a handsome fortune by his profession.

Maryland ratified the articles of the confederation of the United States, being the last State to do so.

Mr. Livingston, the American minister to France, gave a large ball to celebrate e discovery and breaking up of the conspiracy to assassinate Napoleon Bonaparte. 1829. There were only eight banks in the city of New York, and their aggregate cir-culation was estimated to be only \$3,000,000. 1816.

Essex county, N. Y., erected.

Ontario county, N. Y., erected.

Japan adopts gold standard.

The patriots of Canada, about 800 in number, under Nelson and Cole, surrendered to General Wool, of the United States army, near Alburg Springs, Vt., and the frontier became transilized. ontier became transilized.

1845.

Texas admitted into the Union as an independent State.

1854.

The steamship City of Glasgow left Liverpool for Philadelphia with more than 100 passengers, and was never more seen. 1856. The colossal bronze statue of Beethoven, the gift of Charles C. Perkins, inauguated at the music hall, Boston, Mass.

1864.

Order postponing drafts for army to April 1st was rescinded, owing to failure of Senate to pass House bill extending volunteer bounties. Grant confirmed as major-general and Meade, Sherman, McPherson and Thomas, brigadier-generals. George S. Boutwell, W. E. C. Banfield, William A. Richardson and F. A. Sawyer, of the treasury, and General B. F. Butler, John D. Sanborn and George Bliss, Jr., accused of being interested in revenue collection agency, described as "the biggest conspiracy of the age."

# LUMINOUS LAUGHS AT LUNCHEON

By LYMAN F. GEORGE.



fined to her room several weeks by illness,

# FULTON NOTES.

Mr. John Vaughan, an employe of the Richmend Cedar Works, had his left hand badly injured a few days ago. Mr. Vaughan operates a lathe for turning bucket bottoms, and in the attempt to cut a justime from a place of

wood in the lathe, the wood became released and struck his hand. He has not been able to return to work yet.

Last night's presentation of "A Tour Around the World," marked the closing of one of the most norted, as well as profitable entertainments given in this section. The affair was given under the auspices of the Cup of Cold Water Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons,

The Builders' League of the Denny Street Methodist Episcopai Church will meet this aftersoon at J o'clock with Mrs. C. A. N Coleman, at her residence on Williamsburg Ayenue.

